LETTERS

FOR THE CULTURE OF

BASTARD CEDAR TREES,

ON THE

COAST OF COROMANDEL,

BY JAMES ANDERSON, M. D. & A. M.

PHYSICIAN GENERAL;

Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh,

OF THE

American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia,

AND

Member of The Society of Planters of St. Helena.

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY J. D. MATTHEWS.

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UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA
AT LOS ANGELES

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Vol 1

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TO DOCTOR ANDERSON, Madras.

SIR, *East India House, March 7th, 1793.*

I HAVE been favoured with your several publications which I have perused with attention and much satisfaction—I am well convinced your abilities will enable you in time to render very essential benefits to your Country, and its respect cannot fail to attend your zeal, and exertions for its interests.

Since great Britain has made such progress in the finer Manufactures of Cotton, the culture of various useful articles brought forward by yourself on the Coromandel Coast, and by Colonel Kyd, at Bengal, encreale in their, importance to the Mother Country, and I have no doubt will be crowned with success in the end.

When the great encrease in this Country, of the consumption of Tea, within these eight or nine years past, is considered, it seems to be of the highest importance to this kingdom, to endeavour to introduce the culture of that Shrub within our own Soils, and having a variety of climates under our own authority, to try the experiment in, there seems little doubt of success under wise and prudent management.—After your successful endeavours to provide nourishment for the Cochineal insect in India, all of us must be Solicitous for its introduction there.

With regard to the article of Cotton, our American Islands furnish only inferior sorts, the finer importations, by which our Manufactures are chiefly supplied, are from the Brazils, Turkey, and the East Indies, brought into Europe, upon foreign bottoms

If I am rightly informed, not one fifth part of the Cotton, under the usual mode of purchase in India, is applied to the finer Manufactures, therefore could it be so garbled abroad as to separate it from the other four, the frieght and stowage would ceafe to be obstacles, as they are at present.

I am firmly persuaded, that could the three articles, of Cotton, Cochineal, and Tea, be supplied from the British possessions in India, instead of being obtained at Foreign Markets, a saving would result to this Country, of more than a Million and a half Sterling a Year.—I should wish to hear your sentiments on the subject, if you would indulge me with them —I very sincerely wish you health and Success in your private as well as public Pursuits.

I remain, Sir, with esteem, Your Obedient, and Faithful Servant,

NATHANIEL SMITH.

To NATHANIEL SMITH, Esq. LONDON.

DEAR SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 7th of March last, from the East India House, and consider it a very pleasing circumstance tha

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that the ſpeculative ſubjects on which I have written, are ſo likely to anſwer my wiſhes, and attract the notice of perſons, ſo capable of making a practical uſe of them.

Government here have allotted near four hundred acres within fifteen miles of Madras, which I am juſt now in the act of laying out for a Mulberry plantation, that will be planted in the courſe of next year.

The ſubject of Cochineal has been ſo fully treated, that it will be needleſs to trouble you further, than to obſerve, that whether the inſect is ſent here or not, the Country has acquired an ineſtimable bleſſing, in the poſſeſſion of a plant, which is likely to prove as valuable to this Country, in affording ſubſiſtance to the poor, as the Potatoe to the Britiſh Iſlands,—in the late Famine, the Nopals were ſtolen from ſome of the gardens in the Circars, and the Succeſs Galley has lately uſed them with advantage, during a four months paſſage to Mocha.

The Cotton of the African Iſlands brought into notice here by Mr. Popham, is of a finer ſtaple, than any we have ever ſeen before, and there is waſte land enough, where it might be cultivated in ſufficient quantity for the Manufactures here, and the market of China.

The want of hands after the ſevere Scourges of War, Famine, Peſtilence, and Drought, which this Country has ſo lately experienced, may be deemed obſtacles to the extention of any improvements, but it ſhould be conſidered, that it is the poor who ſuffer, from want of employment; for with employment they would poſſeſs the means of purchaſing Food, and the cuſtoms of the Hindoos are ſo favorable to the connection of the Sexes with few wants, that no Country is ſo capable of repopulation.

It would be preſumption in me to ſay more on the ſubject of Tea, than already appears in the Letters I have publiſhed--ſome of the China plants thrive better here than the Native, but this may be the conſequence of more care, as well as their being only productions of the tropical climate of Canton, and I have recommended the Supracargoes to ſend every plant they deem valuable.

The Tea, is I beleive a more northerly production, but your idea is juſt, that it ſhould be tried in ſome of our extenſive poſſeſſions, or where our influence extends, ſuch as the Mountains of Tibet and Boutan, where the Meſſrs. Daniels, Bruce, and others, have ſeen ſuch productions, as are proper to colder climates than the Peninſula.

The comparative ſtate of the atmoſphere in regard to heat and cold, moiſture and dryneſs, is the principal circumſtance to be attended to in experiments of this nature; I have found the white Roſe in greater perfection on the heights near Colare in Myſore, than ever I ſaw it in Europe, and an Olive from Dauphiny, in France, has riſen ſix feet within the laſt twelve months in my Garden on the Sea Coaſt.

The moſt ſuitable place for experiments on northerly productions, in the poſſeſſions of this eſtabliſhment, ſeems to me to be the Country of Barramahall, ſome parts of which are on a level with the high land of Myſore; here will be a field for future generations, and the preſent may derive honor from the eſtabliſhment of Gardens that may be laid out there, for cultivating plants from high Latitudes.

I am Dear Sir,

Your Obliged and obedient Servant,

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George: September 20th, 1793.

To

To JAMES ANDERSON, Esq.

SIR, *Revenue Department,*

WE have the honor, to acknowledge the receipt of your feveral letters, of the 27th December, 2d, 4th, 6th, 12th, 20th, and 21ft, and 25th January.

With refpect to the ground, pointed out by you, near Neerdol, for the eftablifhment of a Mulberry Plantation, under Mr. Freeman, we have defired the Chief and Council, to report to us fully thereon, and we have alfo called upon them, to explain the caufe, of their not having complied with our former orders, confequent to your recommendation, in regard to allowing Mr. Moodie, two additional carts, and ploughs, and granting Mr. Freeman, a reafonable compenfation, for the expences incurred by him, in cultivating the Mulberry and rearing Silk Worms, as well as allotting him a fpot of ground, for a plantation, with a proportional number of labourers.

Lieutenant Molloy's application, for an extenfion of the Mulberry Plantation, under his charge, was referred to the Chief and Council, at Vizagapatam, and we have directed, that the additional ground, pointed out in his letter fhall be delivered over to him.

For your farther and particular information, on the fubject of the eftablifhment of the Silk Filature, on the Coaft, we tranfmit you herewith copies of our late addrefs to Government, and of two ftatements which accompanied it; alfo a copy of their anfwer, and we requeft to be favoured with your opinion, whether the plantation at Vellout, or what other fituation is the beft calculated for the eftablifhment, which Government intend to referve on the Company's account, as explained in their letters.

As the Plantations to the northward may be of effential ufe as Nurferies, from which to fupply the natives with cuttings, fhould they be difpofed to the undertaking, it is our intention to recommend to Government, that the eftablifhment for preferving them, be ftill continued on the part of the Company, on the prefent footing.

We have directed the Regifter, recommended by you, to be kept, and the following is a lift of the applications, which have been complied with.

The Farm of the Parroor Maganum, granted to Chinna Tumbie.

The terms on which this Farm is granted to him for feven years, renewable at the pleafure of the Hon. Court of Directors, for the farther term of feven and fourteen years, fubject to fuch rent, as may appear to them reafonable, are as follows:

To hold it on the fame terms as the prefent Renter, for the two years unexpired of his leafe. } Pags. 1675

To pay an encreafe of fifteen per cent. on the prefent rent, for the next three years, or 251 Pagodas, per annum.

AND

To pay an encreafe of twenty-five per cent. on the prefent rent for the two laft years or Pagodas 481 per annum.

The wafte lands to be appropriated by Chinna Tumbie for the cultivation of Mulberry Plantations are not included in the rent.

The propofals of the following perfons have been accepted upon the fame terms as thofe granted to Chinna Tumbie.

Vera Parmall Pilly for the village of Voyalore and Toatcaudoo in the diftrict of Ponary.

Nattum

Nattum Vellyah, for the Magan of Pakum--Vincatachillum Pilly, for the villages of Adyar—Cauteore, and Vincataporam, in the Home Farm—Armogam, for the villages of Cunmungalam—Cadoor, Kiſtnavarum, and Trivengadavarum, in the Ponary Diſtrict.

We are,
Your moſt obedient Servant,

(Signed) David Haliburton. C. N. White. Thos. Cockburn.

Fort St. George, 18 February, 1794.

Exd. T. N. Auſiere.

To the Honourable Sir CHARLES OAKELEY, Bart.

Governor in Council.

Revenue Department.

HONORABLE SIR,

IN obedience to your commands, under date the 7th ultimo, we tranſmitted to Doctor Anderſon, copies of the 4th and 5th paragraphs of the general letter, from England, dated the 3d of July, 1793, accompanied by Mr. Wiſs's remarks on the eſtabliſhment of the Italian Filatures on the Coaſt, at the ſame time informing him, that as you had directed us to report our opinion, after conſulting with him on the farther means, by which this object cou'd be forwarded, we ſhould be happy to receive any ſuggeſtions, he might have to offer on the ſubject.

We have now the honor to ſubmit to you, Doctor Anderſon's reply, of the 2d January laſt, together with ſeveral communications received from him, of the following dates, viz.

27th December,
4th January,
6th ditto,
12th ditto,
20th ditto,
21ſt ditto,
and the 25th ditto,

Although Doctor Anderſon's letter of the 2d ultimo, does not comprehend ſuch information as could materially aſſiſt us, in offering our opinions ſpecifically upon the ſubject, you will perceive, that on this, as well as on every other occaſion almoſt, he has not refrained from animadverſions, which are not confined to the Board of Revenue.

The correſpondence ſubmitted to you at different times, will we truſt, have ſufficiently convinced you of our earneſt deſire, to promote the eſtabliſhment of the Silk Filature; and notwithſtanding, we obſerve, that ſo far back as in Auguſt, 1791, you expreſſed your pointed diſpleaſure at the improper animadverſions, contained in Doctor Anderſon's letters, reſpecting the late Board of Revenue, yet we have ſtudiouſly avoided entering into any diſcuſſion, or offering any remark, on his ſtrictures, leſt it might tend to embarraſs and impede an object of public utility.

Influenced

Influenced by these sentiments, and being convinced of his zeal, and the disinterestednefs of his character, we have constantly been withheld, from requesting to be relieved from a correfpondence, containing reflections fo unmerited, and expreffed in a language fo inconfiftent with what is due from any individual—In every inftance, it has been our defire to co-operate with, and to promote as far as depended on us, the intentions of Doctor Anderfon, and when references have been made by us, to your Honourable Board, or to the Collectors, as they arofe from the nature of the fervice, and your particular orders on the fubject, or were expedient in order to afcertain particular points of information, and whether the lands applied for, could be appropriated for the purpofe of Mulberry Pantations—If therefore any delay has arifen, in immediately complying with fuch applications, it cannot juftly be imputed to us.

We fhall now proceed to fpeak of the further means, by which it appears to us, this important undertaking can be forwarded—we have already noticed Doctor Anderfon's anfwer of the 2d ultimo, upon the fubject, by which it would appear, he confiders the extenfion of Mulberry Plantations, the only object to be attended to, the Filature, being in his opinion perfected, and Mr. Wifs gives it as his opinion, that in order to produce Silk of better quality, than the prefent Bengal eftablifhment, it appears to be only neceffary to prefer the China Mulberry, for thofe Plantations.—The diftinct and judicious obfervations and remarks of this Gentlemen, on the internal management of the Filature, appear to us, to contain every effential information, for the guidance of thofe, who may engage in this purfuit, and we therefore recommend, as material to its fuccefs, that they may be printed, and diftributed to all concerned therein.

It will readily be acknowledged that the extenfion of the plantations, is of the firft confequence to the undertaking—two very material confiderations, however, arife in effecting this object, the fituation of the lands to be chofen for the purpofe, and by what mode the extenfion can beft be attained—whether by Government, or through the medium of individuals.

On the firft Mr. Wifs fpeaks fpecially, he obferves " It is indifpenfably neceffary that a Filature be built near a river or large body of water, which will not become dry in hot weather, becaufe each Bafon requires from twelve to twenty pails of water per day, (it may be added for watering the plantation) and a river is equally ferviceable for the Tranfportation of firewood, the procuring of which at a cheap rate, is of very great confequence to the fuccefs of the undertaking." He farther obferves " each Filature fhould have a large refervoir in which a quantity of water may have time to fettle, and become perfectly clear, for clear water not only makes the Cocoon wind eafily, but it alfo gives a rich glofs to the Silk."

Although it may be difficult to find fituations on this part of the Coaft, which combine all the advantages fpecified by this Gentleman, yet by finking wells water may generally be commanded, but it may not be fo eafy to procure proper firewood, which even with the advantage of fituation in Bengal, amounts to we underftand, nearly one third of the whole charge, attending the work of a Filature.

The ground at Vellout allotted at the recommendation of Doctor Anderfon, for the purpofe of a Mulberry Plantation, is fupplied with water from the wells that have been lately funk, which in all probability from their vicinity to the bed of the river, which bounds the plantation to the north, will afford an ample fupply throughout the year.

We apprehend, however, it is not fo favorably fituated in regard to wood, but this point Doctor Anderfon will no doubt afcertain, previous to erecting the propofed

Filature

Filature, and it will at all events ferve as a nurfery, from whence the whole Jaghire may in time be fupplied with cuttings.

Upon the fecond, unaided as we are by any data to form a judgement of the probable expence, attending a Filature on the Coaft, we do not feel ourfelves competent to fpeak decidedly,—but as Government have refolved to make the experiment, we are clearly of opinion from a perufal of Mr. Wifs's obfervations, that independant of the prefent unfavorable ftate of population, and the comparative high price of labour on the Coaft, the Manufacture will be introduced under great difadvantages, unlefs an eftablifhment of Natives, poffeffing a compleat knowledge of the whole procefs of the Filature, be obtained from Bengal, and we therefore recommend, that application be made to the Supreme Government, to direct that a fufficient number for ten Bafons of experienced workmen be entertained, and fent round for the ufe of the Company's Filature on the Coaft, in order that a fair trial may be made, and that they may inftruct the inhabitants here in the feveral branches of the bufinefs, and at leaft one competent European Superintendant accuftomed to the people and acquainted with their language, fhould in our opinion accompany them.

We are happy to obferve, by a Letter lately received from Doctor Anderfon, that Mr. Webb, has already engaged fome Bengal Workmen, who are fhortly expected to arrive at Ganjam, and are to be employed under the direction of Mr. Richardfon.

If Government have it in contemplation to eftablifh Filatures, upon an extenfive fcale throughout the Coaft, we conceive the extenfion of their Plantations will be of little confequence, compared to the importance of prevailing upon the inhabitants to undertake, the cultivation as pointed out in our Letter of the 30th of May laft, this however it cannot be expected, they will be induced to, unlefs fome immediate advantage prefents itfelf, by having a ready fale for the leaves; Doctor Anderfon, adverts to this in his letter of the 27th December, and has lately furnifhed us with a Copy of Mr. Corbett's Memorandum, of the price paid in Bengal, which ftates the general rates to be 3—3½ and fometimes 4 Loyes per Rupee, according to the demand, one hundred handfuls to a Loye, and eftimating a handful to be about 20 large leaves—it will make the price taking the higheft rate in Bengal 6000 per Rupee, we therefore propofe to publifh with your fanction, as recommended by Doctor Anderfon, that Mulberry leaves will be purchafed at the Company's Plantations at that rate, or at fuch other as may appear to Doctor Anderfon's experience more fuitable.

We are fully fenfible of the indefatigable induftry, required to follow up this important object with fuccefs, and are therefore particularly anxious to hold out every encouragement, to fuch individuals as may be willing to engage in it; with this view we intend with your approbation to accept the propofals of the following Perfons, upon the fame terms as thofe granted to Chinna Tomby and Vera Permall Pilly, (viz.) Nattum Vellyah, for the Magan of Pakum, Vencatachella Pilla, for the Villages of Adyar, Coatore, and Vencataporam, in the home Farms, and Armogam, for the Villages of Cummanegalum, Cadoor, Kiftnavarum, and Trevengadavarum, in the Ponary Diftrict.

But in order that the tenure upon which lands are to be obtained, may be made known, we have taken into confideration, the Subject of the difpofal of Wafte Lands in general, and aided by the refult of Captain Reid's enquires and fentiments on the Subject, we have prepared regulations, an abftract of which we have the honor to lay before you for your determination.

You

You will perceive the Lands are divided into four defcriptions, and thofe to whom they may be granted into three Claffes, and we fhall enter into a fhort explanation of the principle of the terms propofed.

They are made lefs favorable to the 1ft Clafs, the Natives of the Country, for the Culture of ufual product, to prevent what might be otherwife apprehended, their leaving the Lands in Cultivation, for thofe wafte; as offering greater advantage to themfelves, but certain lofs to revenue, the terms are ftill, however, fufficiently favorable to induce an extenfion of their prefent Cultivation.

To the 2d Clafs, being natives but aliens or ftrangers, for the culture of the ufual products, greater encouragement is held out, as it is from their ingrefs that Revenue muft be principally advantaged.

To the 3d. Clafs, whom we have denominated Planters, including natives and aliens, the latter whether Europeans or Natives, for the Culture of Articles, fuch as the Mulberry, Coffee, Cotton, and Black Pepper, the greateft encouragement is held out, (viz) to enjoy the lands rent free for feven years, on condition of cultivating thefe productions, recommended for a renewal of feven years and fourteen years, but from the commencement of the 8th year, to be fubject to the payment of the fixed quit rent therein ftated, according to the denomination of land, in determining which we have been guided by the probable amount, which the fame ground would yield to Government, if cultivated with the ufual products of the Country, but taking a low average, fenfible that every encouragement given to the introduction of Manufactures is an accumulation of wealth to the ftate, and in the event of the Planters appropriating the lands to the cultivation of the ufual products of the foil, they are to be confidered fubject to the like affeffment to which the Natives of the 1ft and 2d Clafs, refpectively are liable in the feveral difcriptions of land.

We obferve, that Doctor Anderfon in his letter to you of the 17th December laft, recommends that wafte and unoccupied lands, fhould be granted to thofe willing to cultivate the Mulberry for twenty-one years, free of all quit rent or Tax whatfoever, and this you will no doubt take into confideration, in determining upon what we have fubmitted on this fubject, which we underftand, to be confiftent with the orders of the Court of Directors in regard to grants of land.

Doctor Anderfon mentions his being kept in the dark, in regard to the exifting orders of the Court of Directors, alluding, we fuppofe, to the letter addreffed to him by Government, under date the 21ft December, 1793, as every paragraph in the Letters from that Hon. Court, relative to the fubject of the Silk Filature, tranfmitted to this Board has been furnifhed to him.

We feel it incumbent on us to notice the frequent mention made by Doctor Anderfon, of the detriment that in his opinon has arifen to the eftablifhment of the Silk Filature, from the want of a particular account of the wafte and unoccupied Lands, regarding their extent, fituation, foil, and poffibility of being watered—We informed you in our Letter of the 22d of November laft, of the fteps taken to obtain from the Collectors, a general account of them in the Jaghire, and it muft be obvious, that the detailed information he has lately requefted, can only be obtained fo as to be accurate and ufeful by the actual Survey of Profeffional men, and in this opinion, we are confirmed from what has paffed in regard to the Pooroor Magan, granted to Chinna Tomby, at the recommendation of Doctor Anderfon, he ftates in his Letter of the 27th December.

" I have travelled over the whole Magan of Pooroot, although the three principle Villages are half a dozen miles afunder, and am of opinion, that the wafte Lands there,

there, are not fit for the culture of the Mulberry, which I mention merely to ſhow the neceſſity of previous diſtinguiſhment of ground, having no doubt of Chinna Tomby's good intentions."

As this Magan was ſelected by and granted to thoſe who are expreſsly bound to eſtabliſh the Filature, we feel it our duty to call upon Chinna Tomby, to know whether upon a more minute Survey, the waſte lands had proved unfit for the cultivation of the Mulberry, as apprehended by Doctor Anderſon, and we are happy to obſerve, that on a further examination, they have been found in many parts fit for the culture of the Plant, and Chinna Tomby adds, that the Lands having in many places been covered with Jungle, had he concluded, prevented Doctor Anderſon, from taking ſo minute a Survey, as has ſince been made by the Gentleman, who have engaged in this undertaking.

We have mentioned this to evince that any general ſurvey, made by thoſe perhaps not adequate judges of the ſubject, will avail but little—it is univerſally known, that extenſive tracts of land are lying waſte almoſt in every direction, and we imagine, it will naturally become the object of thoſe who wiſh to adventure in this ſpeculation, to chuſe ſuch ſituations as may upon inſpection appear eligible, and as every ſpecific application, but one from Colonel George Campbell, has been complied with, we have no doubt ſo ſoon as the tenure upon which the lands can be obtained is generally known, that the want of a ſurvey will not prove ſo eſſential an obſtacle, as apprehended; at all events it is one which cannot be immediately remedied by us.

The cauſe which prevented our complying with the application alluded to, aroſe from the preſent renter offering to hold the waſte lands and his Farm on the ſame terms, granted to Vera Permall, as being conſiſtent with the principle recommended by Doctor Anderſon, for bringing forward Natives of property, in his letter of the 27th December laſt, he obſerves,

" Of all the modes that have hitherto been propoſed, that of Vera Permall Pilly, appears the beſt, becauſe it enſures the exertions of perſons of property, to which you will do well to have regard in the firſt attempts to the extenſion of the Silk Manufacture," but we directed Mr. Darvall, to inform Colonel Campbell, that we would willingly accommodate him with ground in any other ſuitable ſituation.

We beg leave to refer you to Doctor Anderſon's letter of the 20th Ultimo, wherein he recommends, that Mr. Freeman be eſtabliſhed at Neerdol, where he informs us, a favorable tract preſents itſelf upon the ſame footing that Mr. Parkiſon is ſituated at Vellout, and we have called upon the Chief and Council at Maſulipatam, to give us every neceſſary information in regard to the lands alluded to—we concur in his opinion, that the lands ſituated near the waters of the Kiſtna and Godavery, muſt be favorable for the pupoſe of extenſive Mulberry Plantations, and requeſt to be informed, whether if in the event of their proving eligible, it is your intention that we comply with Doctor Anderſon's recommendation.

We have directed the regiſter propoſed by Doctor Anderſon, in his letter of the 23d Ultimo, to be kept, and ſhall communicate to him what may appear neceſſary for his information.

We take this opportunity of laying before you a liſt of the Company's Plantations, with a ſtatement of the Monthly expences annexed, and to aſſure you of continuing our zealous ſupport for the complete eſtabliſhment of the Filature.

We have the honor to be, Honorable Sir, Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

Fort St. George: 5th February, 1794. DAVID HALIBURTON.

(Signed) C. N. WHITE.

A true Copy, Signed *J.* Read, A. D. Sec. T. COCKBURN.

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT of PROPOSED TERMS for GRANTING WASTE LA

	Defcription of Land.	1ft Clafs of Cultivators.	2d Clafs of Cultiv
1ft defcription of Land.	Wafte Land that is for cultivation, but which has never been cultivated, or having produced dry Grain, has lain fallow more than feven years, or may be overgrown with Jungle.	The terms on which to be granted to the Natives of the Diftricts, wherein the Lands are fituated for Native productions. Rent free the firft 3 years, half the ufual fhares of the produce of the 4th year and to be fully affeffed from the commencement of the 5th year.	The terms on wh be granted to Natives Aliens or Strangers Native productions. Rent free the f years, half the ufua the 5th year and to be affeffed from the comm ment of the 6th year.
Second Ditto.	Land fituated for producing wet Grains which has lain fallow for 7 years, or may be covered with Jungle.	To be granted on the fame terms as above to the 1ft Clafs.	To be granted or fame terms as above to 2d Clafs.
Third Ditto.	Such Land as may be fituated for producing dry Grains, that has lain fallow lefs than 7 years, and is not covered with Jungle.	To be granted to the above Clafs Rent free the 1ft two years, half the ufual fhare the 3d year, and the full affeffment the 4th year.	To be granted to above Clafs Rent fre years, half affeffment 4th year, and full a ment the 5th year.
Fourth Ditto.	Such Land as may be fituated for yielding wet Grains, that has lain Fallow for lefs than 7 years, and is not covered with Jungle.	To be granted to the above Clafs, Rent free for two years, half the ufual Share the third year, and the full Share the fourth year.	To be granted to above Clafs, Rent free three years, half the u affeffment for the 4th y the full affeffment for 5th year.

Examined

H. SMITH.

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for the CULTIVATION of NATIVE and EXOTIC PRODUCTIONS.

3d Claſs of Cultivators.	
The terms on which to be granted to Planters of all diſcriptions Natives or Aliens, the latter whether Europeans or Natives who may wiſh to cultivate articles, ſuch as Mulberry, Cotton, Black Pepper, Coffee, &c. Rent free for the firſt ſeven years, from the commencement of the 8th year, a fixed quit Rent of half a Star Pagoda per Engliſh Acre of 43,560 ſquare Feet, (we have thought it expedient to adopt this meaſure as thoſe of the Country vary in every quarter, it is equal to 29 Fanams per Cawny of 57,600 ſquare Feet,) but if any part be appropriated to the growth of Native productions, to be ſubject to the like aſſeſſment as the firſt and ſecond Claſs according as the Tenants may be Natives or Strangers, a Cowle to be granted for 7 years renewable at the pleaſure of the Court of Directors for a further Term of 7 and 14 years.	We beg leave to ſuggeſt ſhould the quit Rent here propoſed be found from experience too high, Government have it in their power to allow ſuch abatement as may appear equitable.
To be granted to the 3d Claſs on the ſame terms for the firſt 7 years, the Land being of four times more value than an equal quantity yielding dry Grain, the quit Rent therefore muſt be two Star Pagodas per Acre, equal to 2 Pagodas and 29 Fanams per Cawny, from the commencement of the 8th year, to be ſubject as above to the like aſſeſſment as the 1ſt and 2d Claſs, if appropriated to the cultivation of Native productions according as the poſſeſſer may be of the firſt or ſecond Claſs.	
To be granted to the above Claſs for ſeven years Rent free, paying a quit Rent of half a Star Pagoda per Acre, from the commencement of the 8th year, but if appropriated to the cultivation of Native productions to be ſubject to the ſame aſſeſſment as in preceeding caſes of Natives and Aliens, in poſſeſſion of this deſcription of Land.	
To be granted to the above Claſs, Rent free for 7 years, to pay a fixed quit Rent from the commencement of the 8th year at two Star Pagodas per Acre. But if appropriated to the cultivation of Native productions, to be ſubject to the ſame aſſeſſments as in the preceding caſes of Natives and Aliens, in poſſeſſion of this deſcription of Land.	

A true Copy

(Signed) JOHN READ,
A. D. S.

STATEMENT of the MONTHLY EXPENCE, of the Company's MULBERRY PLANTATIONS, from the last reports,

IN THE JAGHIRE,

	Ps.	F.	C.
AT Vellout, in the Jaghire, the monthly charge for establishment, estimated,	165	7	
At Trivalore, in the Jaghire, the monthly charge is	52		
At Chengleput,	6	21	
In the Masulipatam Districts, estimated,	59		
In the Vizagapatam District,	118	2	
In the Ganjam District,	1	20	46
	402	6	46

A true copy
(Signed) JOHN READ,
Act. D. Sec.

Fort St. George: 5th February, 1794.
Ex. H. Smith,

EXTRACT of a LETTER from GOVERNMENT,

Dated 15th February, 1794.

WE shall cause the Remarks of Mr. Wiss to be printed, and shall request the Governor General in Council, to send round some natives, experienced in the manufacture of Silk, but as it is not our intention to establish Filatures upon an extensive scale on the Company's account, we apprehend the encouragement suggested for the sale of Mulberry leaves, would subject them to an unnecessary expence.—We are of opinion, that every inducement should be held out to the natives, to engage them in the undertaking, and with that view, we would have you consider, how far it maybe eligible, to dispose the of plantations already made to such as are willing to erect Filatures on them, reserving one only, on which we are desirous to prosecute the idea of an establishment for that branch, on the Company's account, by way of experiment, either in the situation recommended by Doctor Anderson, at Vellout, or (if that should on further enquiry appear improper) in some other place, possessing more of the advantages specified in Mr. Wiss's Paper; on this point we wish you to consult with Doctor Anderson, before any further steps are taken, respecting the buildings at Vellout.

We think it would be more eligible, that Mr. Freeman should stand forward on his own account, and that the land mentioned in your letter, should be granted to him on the same terms as to others.

We are much pleased at your forbearing to remark on Doctor Anderson's animadversions, as any discussion with him on the subject, might have been prejudicial to the subject of your Correspondence; we wish you still to avail yourselves of his observations, as far as he may be disposed to communicate them, and we hope the Doctor will, for the sake of the object he professes to promote, adopt a more conciliating and respectfull conduct towards you in future.

A true Extract,
(Signed) JOHN READ,
Act. D. Sec.

Ex. T. N. Aufrere,

To

To The Hon. SIR CHARLES OAKELEY, *Bart.*

Governor in Council, &c, &c.

HON. SIR,

I AM favored with a letter from the Revenue Board, of the 18th inftant, encloſing the copy of a letter from that Board, to the Preſident in Council, of the 5th, and the anſwer of Government of the 15th inſtant, and obſerving how able Government are to direct the Silk Manufacture, am in hopes with the aſſiſtance propoſed from Bengal, they may effect its full eſtabliſhment.

The queſtion of Government regarding Vellout, is anſwered in my letter to the Revenue Board, July 31ſt, 1793, and the refuſal to purchaſe the Mulberry Leaves of the Natives, on I conceive, miſtaken principles of œconomy, with the encreaſe and precarious rent to thoſe who are engaging on their own account to bring forward this great work, and conſulting with me about buildings at this period when they are in a train of execution, appear more in the ſtile of preventing than promoting the buſineſs.

With regard to the animadverſions contained in my Letters on the delays and want of zeal of the Revenue Board, the reaſons for them, are I hope fully ſtated in the letters themſelves, and I do not imagine it practicable in this or any other country, to eſtabliſh a new manufacture, without a reference to the various ſubjects with which it may be connected, and if in conſidering theſe, it becomes neceſſary to reflect on the conduct of thoſe in the execution, however much it may be felt, I am of opinion, that more benefit than poſſible harm will thereby reſult to the Public.

The late Correſpondence however, appearing to have been unſatisfactory to thoſe who muſt carry the whole into effect, I requeſt it may be underſtood that I decline any farther interference; my ideas on the ſubject being before the Public.

I am with much reſpect,

Hon. Sir,

Your moſt obedient Servant,

(Signed) JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George, Feb. 22d, 1794.

To JAMES ANDERSON, Eſq.

DEAR SIR,

I AM informed by the Bricklayer Maſtry, who has charge of erecting the Filature, that Mr. Roebuck has ordered him to build the Silk Worm Bungalo, Oven, and Offices of the Superintendant's Houſe.

The foundation of the Silk Worm Bungalo I have laid and raiſed part of the walls, which I am not ſorry for, as I look with pleaſure to the giving you ſatisfaction, not only with regard to the manner, in which I hope to finiſh it, but the diſburſments.

As I believe the Oven is for the Silk buſineſs, I wiſh to know, where you would have it placed, that I may inform Mr. Roebuck's people.

With regard to the Offices of the Superintendant's Houſe, that was to be built for me, being without a Houſe it is perhaps a miſtake in the Bricklayer Maſtry; as

as to myſelf, I do not think there is any occaſion for incurring the expence of Pags. 434, 8, 15, for ſo ſmall a conveniency, as I would ſtill be without a Houſe to live in, but with that ſum added to the 200 Pags. I have received, at a future period, when the Plantation is more forward, I think a very comfortable Houſe might be built.

I therefore wiſh to know, what I ſhall ſay to Mr. Roebuck, about the Offices and Silk Worm Bungalo.

With the bearer I ſend a Cart for Mulberry Cuttings.

I am Dear Sir,

Your, &c.

BOSWELL PARKISON.

Vellout, 24th Feb. 1794.

To Mr. BOSWELL PARKISON,

DEAR SIR,

AS I have declined any farther interference in this buſineſs, I will only obſerve, that your conduct merits my entire approbation; which I ſhall be at all times happy to acknowledge in the beſt manner I am able—your Cart returns loaded.

I am Your &c.

(Signed) JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George, Feb. 25th, 1794.

To DOCTOR ANDERSON, MADRAS,

DEAR SIR,

BY this tappall I write to Col. Braithwaite, ſending him the eſtimate for encloſing three hundred acres of ground, at one hundred and fifty or one hundred and ſixty ſtar pagodas, with a ditch three feet deep, three feet broad at bottom, and four feet broad at top, and the contents thrown up on a bank of the ſame dimenſions reverſed—if this is not proper, pray direct me.

The Maſtry and twelve Gardeners will coſt twenty pagodas per Month—perhaps a few pagodas more, may be neceſſary to make picotas, for the uſe of the ſeed bed, and for the plants, in very dry weather during their infancy.

There is plenty of ground of various ſorts, and I requeſt the favour of your aſſiſtance in the ſelection.

I underſtand your general intention of turning to account, lands that are not proper for grain or graſs; but I beg to obſerve, that as this is a firſt experiment upon a ſcale of any note, I ſhould ſuppoſe it adviſeable, to chuſe favorable ground, with a view to eſtabliſh the plant in the country, as a nurſery, to which recourſe may be had hereafter; at the ſame time, it is my intention to make ſmall plantations as experiments, in different ſoils and different ſituations, about theſe extenſive plains.

I have gone over a variety of ground here, with ſome old people of the country, who are ſaid to be acquainted with the different ſoils, favourable places, and the planting of trees.

They agree in giving the preference to an extenſive plain, which had alſo attracted my notice moſt—it is but little above the level of the water courſes, which abound

bound here. The soil is a mixture of sand and loam, in some places stiff, in others light, but I observe, more verdure over the surface in general, than in the more gravelly and higher grounds, and remark a Coconut Tope, growing very well, without artificial watering in this hot weather, which has succeeded a great drought; this ground is what I prefer, but I appeal to your opinion.

The upland grounds are all more or less gravelly or rockey, and in seasons of drought can have no artificial watering; but, notwithstanding I observe, a disposition to vegetation, and the avenues and detached trees of Wodyar, Mangoes, Tamarind, and Banyan, all thrive, but the Poorsa or Tulip tree suceeds only in the lower grounds.

The plain I prefer, is about a mile from the cavalry cantonments, I have little doubt but the Guinea Grass would do well here, and probably flourish at all seasons when the plants are big enough to afford some shelter, and I presume Adansonias and Teak would thrive here.

You will greatly oblige me, by any suggestions, with which you may honor me; perhaps you may think it adviseable to send some Guinea Grass Seed, and Teak Seed, and some of the Adansonias, if you have any.

What should be planted round as a fence?—I have a small bed of Guinea Grass, from some seed you gave me, and Imaum Ali Cawn has another, these will be made the most of.

I have the honor to remain with great esteem,

Tritchinoply, Dear Sir, yours faithfully,
Feb. 28th, 1794. JOHN FLOYD,

To Colonel FLOYD, Commanding Tritchinopoly.

DEAR SIR,

ON the receipt of your letter of the 28th Ultimo, I sent some seeds of the Bastard Cedar Tree, by the tappall, in which way you may expect more at intervalls, as they fall from the trees, being happy to deliver them into such good hands.

The method you have taken in consulting the Country people, and the arguments in favor of the plain of moderate elevation, intersected with watercourses, is so conclusive, that your experience and knowledge of the Country considered, I am satisfied your selection of ground is the best, and the stated expence of working it moderate.

I must however claim some merit, in having thus put you in a way of establishing parks, for the sick and lame horses, and brood mares, which some Cavalry Officers of my acquaintance, have allowed, would be found useful to support the corps more compleat for actual service, as some Horses too are lost in the hot season for want of succulent food.

It will therefore only be necessary to mention, what regards the Culture, and point out, what may prove the best enclosure for a park of this nature

The fruit or cones of the Bastard Cedar, should be sown in beds at regular distances for the convenience of watering, and the soil of which, the seed beds are made, should be rich garden mould—more than two months elapse before the young plants appear, during which time the ground should be kept clear of weeds, and watered every second or third evening as the state of the weather may require.

If the cones are sown in the month of March, the young trees will have attained by the month of July, or August, (when the earth is generally refreshed by fre-

quent

quent gentle ſhowers,) height and vigor, ſufficient to maintain themſelves when planted out where they are to grow up, eſpecially if the holes in which they are to be planted, are previouſly enriched, with aſhes or old rotten dung.

The watering they may afterwards get, muſt depend on the ſeaſon, which if uncommonly dry, ſhould be at leaſt once a week,—the great advantage of planting out young trees, in the months of July or Auguſt, is, that they have time to be well rooted before the monſoon ſets in ſo as not to be injured by it, and have attained ſuch a ſize, eſpecially trees of quick growth, like the Baſtard Cedar, as to require very little watering on the approach of the land winds.

The long time the cones take to vegetate, may be owing to the external covering it is therefore adviſeable to break ſome of them, and ſow the ſmall ſeeds, which may prevent any injury to the young trees on ſeparating them, when to be tranſplanted, as they, otherwiſe, come up in cluſters.

Beſides the utility of the leaves and cones, as forage and food for cattle, the tree is farther valued in the Weſt Indies, as its timber is made into ſtaves.

As a fence that will reſiſt all attacks, the bamboo and palmyra afford a hedge like a wall, but they are ſlow of growth, and therefore, the Terra Japonica, and Gum Arabic trees may be preferred, which are of quick growth, and their ſeeds ripening at this ſeaſon, may be collected in any quantity you want, the firſt is called Coila, by the Tamuls, and White Thorn, by the Engliſh; the other Tooma, by the Tamuls, and Black Cockſpur Thorn, by the Engliſh.

If the ſeeds of the Coila are not gathered, as ſoon as they are ripe, they are liable to be devoured by vermine,—I have therefore, directed my people to collect ſome, which I now diſpatch by a cooley, that you may not be diſappointed.

I ſhall ſupply you with plenty of Guinea Graſs Seed, a plant of powerful vegetation, which requires a looſe mouldering ſoil, where its roots may play with freedom to find ſupport, and recommend your taking the method of rearing it only on banks, and declivities, in imitation of the mountains of Abyſſinia; as for want of this attention, almoſt all who have tried it here, have failed.

It is poſſible, I may procure you ſome Teak Seeds, but although Some of my Adanſonias are now fifteen feet in circumference, they have not began to give fruit, but the branches take root, and grow, if planted, at the commencement of the wet-ſeaſon, when I will not fail to ſupply you.

Make my Salam to Imaum Ali Cawn, and aſſure him, that I ſhall be happy to ſupply him with Guinea Graſs, or any other ſeeds in my my poſſeſſion.

And believe me very truly, Yours,

JAMES ANDERSON,

Fort St. George: March 9th, 1794.

To DOCTOR JAMES ANDERSON,

Tripaſore, March 7th, 1794.

DEAR SIR,

AS Government has been ſo good as to appoint me to the command of this place, where it is probable, I ſhall remain for two or three years, and during that period, have abundance of ſpare time, which I would gladly make as uſeful as poſſible; and as the ſoil of this place is remarkably rich and fine, it appears to me, that I could rear to the higheſt perfection, the Mauritius Cotton Shrub, and alſo Sugar Cane, which if you will be ſo good as to ſend me ſome of the ſeeds, and

Plants,

Plants, out of your Gardens, with your inftructions relative to the time of the year, the kind of foil, and the manner of fowing and planting them, I will ever efteem it a great obligation.

The China Mulberry grows here exceedingly luxurious, from fmall cuttings about twelve inches long; in eight months, I have had Trees fourteen or fifteen feet high, and as thick as a ftout man's arm—indeed vegetation of every kind fucceeds here with care, better than in any other part of India, I have feen; and as an example take the Liberty of fending a Cabbage out of my Garden, which I think will prove my affertion is not ill founded, and I hope will be acceptable.

I am Dear Sir,

Your &c.

WILLIAM MOLESWORTH MADDEN.

To CAPTAIN MADDEN, Commanding Tripafore.

DEAR SIR,

I am favored with your Letter of yefterday, with the Cabbage, the coalefced heart of which I meafured, and found thirty-one inches in circumference.

As this was rather more than I have yet feen in this part of India, I have taken the liberty to forward it to the Commander in chief, Colonel Braithwaite, who has at all times difcovered a liberal Patronage, as well as exerted himfelf when the duties of fervice would admit, to promote the improvement of ufeful productions.

A Military Gentleman difcovering a laudable difpofition to embrace the intervalls of time which duty admits, in promoting improvements that may tend to benifit a country emerging from the effects of War, Famine, Peftilence, and Calamities of a more permament nature, is very pleafing; and it is with great fatisfaction I obferve, that many Gentlemen of the Army are well difpofed to adopt thefe liberal purfuits.

I therefore fend by your fervant a Peck of the Ifle of France Cotton feed, which if you fow at this feafon will require watering, and it is of fuch prolific nature, that the produce will yeild feeds enough to cover a province by the month of Auguft, which is the beft time to fow Cotton.

Your beft method at prefent will be to dig and manure holes at three or four feet afunder, and put three feeds in every hole; in Auguft they may be fown with the plough, and will thrive on any foil that is not flooded. I have found the Sugar Cane thrive here at any feafon, and the natives can rear it in perfection—in general, they dig up a rich foil with the momaty at this feafon, enrich it with plenty of manure, and work it with the plough while it is perfectly dry, till the whole falls like duft of the high road, they then level the field, lay it out in watercourfes four feet afunder, and lay the cuttings of the Canes inclining almoft horizontally along one fide of every watercourfe, lightly covering them, fo that the top of the cutting juft appears above ground, after which, a ftream of water is thrown into the watercourfes twice a week in dry weather, occafionally hoeing to clear them of weeds till they cover the ground.

My Canes will be ripe in June or July, when if you have ground ready, I will fupply two or three Cart load, of the yellow Cane, fuch as is cultivated in Jamaica, Plants of which I had from Ganjam.

There are great variety of Canes in this Country, of which I have feen, feven or eight different forts, that of Tanjore is fmall and very heavy, the kind moft

common

common here is very large with the colour of the Bark red, others ftriped red and yellow like ribbons, others a very narrow leaf in comparifon of the reft, but the Sugar produced from all as far as I know is the fame, differing only in quantity.

Wifhing you Succefs, Iam Dear Sir,

Your very obedient Sevant,

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George: March 8th, 1794.

To DOCTOR ANDERSON, P. G.

DEAR SIR,

I BEG you to accept my fincere thanks for the Baftard Cedar Seed, which I fhall take the greateft care to bring to perfection.

Having a fine fpot of ground clofe to a Nullah, which amply [fupplies it with water, will I hope apologize, requefting your forwarding fuch feeds, &c. as you may think proper, or allowing me to fend for them.

Wifhing you a long continuance of health and happinefs,

I remain Dear Sir,

With great regard and refpect,

Your very obedient humble Servant,

WILLIAM YOUNGE.

Arcot: 21ft March, 1794,

To DOCTOR ANDERSON, P. G.

I HAD the pleafure, my Dear Sir, of yefterday receiving your obliging favor accompanied by the very acceptable Baftard Cedar Seed, which I fhall lofe no time in ufing my utmoft endeavours to propagate.

How great the acquifition will prove (independant of real utility) I need not fay farther, than affuring you, that immediately at this dreary fpot, and for fome diftance round, we are not gratified with the appearance of fcarcely a fhrub of any defcription, being therefore particularly obliged by the favour of your attention, permit me to follicit your acceptance, of my warmeft acknowledgements, and to be confidered with the moft unfeigned efteem and refpect.

Dear Sir, ever very truly yours, &c.

Cannatore: March 21ft, 1794. J. PATER.

To MAJOR YOUNGE, Commanding at Arcot.

DEAR SIR,

I AM much gratified by the receipt of your letter of the 21ft, as it confirms me in an opinion I have long entertained; that Friendfhip, [is the beft foil in which Trees can be planted and experience tells me, they will not live in any other.

For

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For a month to come you may expect seeds of the Bastard Cedar, as they fall from the Trees, and any other seeds or pla nts you may fancy from my Garden, are always at your service, as well as my best wishes for your health and wellfare.

I am, Your obedient humble Servant,

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George: March 25th, 1794.

To MAJOR PATER, Commanding Connatore.

DEAR SIR,

I AM favored with your letter of the 21st, acknowledging the receipt of some Bastard Cedar Tree Seeds, which I had taken the liberty to send you, and am much gratified by your attention to the culture of a Tree, that promises to be an addition to the beauty as well as value of the Country.

For a month to come, I will not fail to supply more, as they happen to fall from the Trees, and in case the produce of young plants, is greater than you can manage—I must request you will distribute them amongst any of your Friends who have Gardens.

I am, Very truly yours,

JAMES ANDERSON.

Fort St. George: March 25th, 1794.

To DOCTOR ANDERSON, P. G.

DEAR SIR,

I HAD yesterday the pleasure of your favor, accompanied by a parcel of the Bastard Cedar Seed, one of which also came to hand, the preceeding day. I need not repeat how grateful their produce will prove to us, and how much we are obliged by the kindness and trouble, you have taken in forwarding it hither.

Being anxious to bring it forth, I have already, agreeable to your directions placed some in a spot of ground, I think, well calculated for the purpose, being rich in soil, and capable of being liberally watered from a well, which I have just made on my own private account, and which is the only source of that indispensable essential within two miles of the Cantonment, owing to the very little rain which fell in, and about the vicinity of the Country, during the last Monsoon.

Wishing you a continuance of health, I remain ever,

Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

J. PATER.

Connatore: March 24th, 1794.

To MAJOR PATER, Commanding at Connatore.

DEAR SIR,

I AM favored with your letter of the 24th, and am happy to observe the proper attention you have given to the rearing Bastard Cedar Trees.

As

As ſoon as the uſe of water in the hot months is ſeen, I have no doubt that ſteam engines will raiſe it out of the beds of the Kiſtna and Gadavery to enrich their banks, for after the laudable exertions of the Brothers Roebucks, the knowledge of this Machinery will be eſtabliſhed in the Country.

I am truly Yours,

Fort St. George: March, 29th 1794.

JAMES ANDERSON.

To DOCTOR ANDERSON, P. G.

DEAR SIR,

I AM to return you many thanks for four bountiful ſupplies of the Seeds of the Baſtard Cedar Tree, for which I have prepared a piece of ground, agreeable to your inſtructions and ſhall have them ſown in a few days, ſome in the huſk, and ſome of the Seeds removed from the huſk.

I ſhall pay every attention to the watering of them, as I have a piece of ground that a Nullah runs through the center of, and when the proper time comes, I ſhall transplant them on the bank of the ſame Nullah, and in time will inform you of their progreſs.

I have the honor to remain, Dear Sir,

Arcot, March 29th, 1794,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN MURRAY.

To MAJOR MURRAY, Commanding the 1ſt Regt. Native Cavalry, Arcot.

DEAR SIR,

I AM favored with your Letter of the 29th ultimo, and will only endeavour to expreſs the ſenſe I entertain of the laudable conduct of you Gentlemen, in thus coming forward at your own expences, by aſſuring you, that I have iſſued the Seeds of the Baſtard Cedar Tree, not only to the five Cavalry Cantonments, but to every European Station as well Foreign as Engliſh, and to ſeveral of the Natives on different parts of the Coaſt; and find that the Seeds taken out of the huſk before they are ſown, come up readily in eight or ten days.

I am,

Your very obedient Servant,

Fort St. George: April 7th, 1794.

JAMES ANDERSON.

FINIS.